Was it some life-embodied Thought That wandered through His mighty mind? A flight of Fancy, haply brought. And in His image earth-enshrined? Was it some light, ethereal form, A dweller in the Courts of God? Or gloomier Spirit of the Storm, That vivified the lifeless clod?

Was it the Favored One, who reared Rebellion on the plains of Heaven, Bowed to obey the God he dared, And to the Earth in exile driven? Or was it some new-ordered Sprite, Awhile with hopes of glory filled, To sink at last in endless night, And slumber with the clay it filled?

What is its office? Who hath rest This veil that hides the world to come Who of the silent Dead hath sent To us a knowledge of his doom? Alas! the Great Destroyer seals The portals of his kingdom fast, 'Till God himself at doom reveals The secrets of the shadowy Past.

What is its destiny? This Soul That soars the Universe around-Speeds with the Comet to its goal,

And visits systems yet unfound-Mounts on the star-beam up to Heaven, Thence to the Phantom-World below-Learns all that Wisdom e'er hath given, And yet itself can never know: Ne'er 'till the hand of Death shall break

The spell that binds it to the Earth-Then shall the joyous Soul awake In freedom to its second birth . Then, like a wild bird long restrained, Burst from the servile bonds of clay, Nor fold its wing 'till Heaven attained Shall welcome it to endless day. New-York, Nov. 1, 1842. F. J. OTTERSON

An Indian Council.

We find the following interesting account of the discussion among the Chippeway Indians of the treaty recently concluded with them by ROBERT STUART, Esq., Commissioner of Indian Affairs for the District of Michigan, in the Green Bay R. publican. The Council was held at La Platte and from 3 to 4,000 Indians were present; the scene is said to have presented an imposing ap pearance. The object of the Government was the purchase of the Chippeway country for its value able minerals, and to adopt a policy which is practiced by Great Britain-i. e. of keeping up inter course with these powerful neighbors from year t year by paying them annuities and cultivating their friendship.

On the 30th of September last, Mr. Stuar opened the Council, standing himself and some his friends under an awning prepared for the or casion, and the vast assembly of the warlike Chip peways occupying seats which were arranged for their accommodation. A keg of tobacco was rolled out as a present to the Indians, and was distributed among them, when Mr. Stuart ad dressed them as follows: I am very glad to mer and shake hands with so many of my old friend in good health. Last winter I visited your Gre Father in Washington, and talked with him abou you. He knows you are poor and have but litt for your women and children, and that your land are poor. He pities your condition, and has see me here to see what can be done for you. Some your bands get money, goods and provisions by th former Treaty; others get none because the Gree Council at Washington did not think your land worth purchasing. By the Treaty you made wit Gov. Cass several years ago, you gave to you Great Father permission to take from your land all the minerals; so the minerals belong no longe to you, and the white men are asking him permi sion to take the minerals from the land. Be your Great Father wishes to pay you somethin. for your lands and minerals before he will allow i He knows you are needy and can be made com fortable with goods, provisions and tobacco, some farmers, carpenters to aid in building your houses and blacksmiths to mend your guns, traps. &c. and something for schools to learn your childre to read and write, and not grow up in ignorance I hear you have been displeased about your farmers and blacksmiths. If there is any thing wrong I wish you would tell me, and I will write all you complaints to your Great Father, who is ever watchful over your welfare. I fear you do not eteem your teachers who come among you, and the schools which are among you as you ought. Some of you seem to think you can learn as formerly but do you not see that the Great Spirit is changing things all around you? Once the whole land was owned by you and other Indian nations; now the white men have almost the whole country, and the are as numerous as the pigeons in the spring. You who have been in Washington know this; but the poor Indians are dying off with the use of whisky while others are sent off across the Mississippi make room for the white men-not because the Great Spirit loves the white men more than the Indians, but because the white mes are wise and send their children to school and attend to instruc tions, so as to know m re than you do. They be come wise and rich, while you are poor and igno rant; but if you send your children to school they become wise like the white men; they will als learn to worship the Great Spirit like the whites and enjoy the prosperity with which they are blessed. I hope, said he, that you will open you ears and hearts to receive this advice, and you will soon get great light. But, said he, I an afraid of you: I see but few of you go to listen to the Missionaries, who are now preaching herevery night. They are asxious that you should hear the word of the Great Spirit and learn to be happy and wise, and to have peace among your Your Great Father is very sorry to learn that

there are divisions among his red children. You cannor be happy in this way. Your Great Father hopes you will live in peace together, and not do wrong to your white neighbors, so that no reportwill be made against you, or pay demanded for damages done by you. These things when they occur displease him very much, and I myself am ashamed of such things when I hear them. You: Great Father is determined to put a stop to them, and he looks that the Chiefs and Braves will help him, so that all the wicked may be brought to jus tice; then you can hold up your heads, and your Great Father will be proud of you. Can I tell him that he can depend upon his Chipeway children acting in this way.

One other thing, your Great Father is grieved that you drink whiskey, for it makes you sick. poor and miserable, and takes away your senses. He is determined to punish white men who bring whiskey among you, and of this I will talk more at another time.

When I was in New-York about three moons ago I found 800 blankets which were due you last year, which by some mismanagement you did not

be given you at the payment. He is determined to see that you shall have justice done you, and to dismiss all improper agents. He despises all the boundary on Lake Superior about 250 miles in extent, and extending back into the country on Lake Superior about 190 miles. Mr. Stuart showed the Chiefs the boundary on the map and said you must not suppose that your Great Father is anxious to buy your lands; the principal object is the minerals, as the white people will not want to make homes upon them. Until the lands are wanted you will be permitted to live upon them as you now do. They may be wanted hereafter, and in this event your Great Father does not wish to leave you without a home. I propose that the Fond du Lac lands and the Sandy Lake tract (which embrace a tract 150 miles long by 100 miles deep) be left you for a home for all the bands, as only a small part of the Fond du Lac lands are to be included in the present purchase. Think well on the subject and counsel among yourselves, but allow no black birds to disturb you. Your Great Father is now willing and can do you great good if you will, but if not you must take the consequences. To-morrow at the fire of the gun you can come to the Council ground and tell me whether the proposal I make in the name of your Great Father is agreeable to you; if so I will de what I can for you-you have known me to be your friend for many years. I would not do you wrong if I could, but desire to assist you if you allow me to do so. If you now refuse it will be long before you have another offer.

October 1st. At the sound of the cannon the Council met, and when all were ready for business, Singoop, the head Chief of the Fond du Lac band, with his 2d and 3d Chiefs, came forward and shook hands with the Commissioner and others associated with him, then spoke as follows:

My friend, we now know the purpose you came for and we do n't want to displease you. I am very glad there are so many Indians here to hear me. wish to speak of the lands you want to buy of me. I do n't wish to displease the Traders. do n't wish to displease the half-breeds; so I do n't wish to say at once, right off. I want to know what our Great Father will give us for them, then I will think and tell you what I think. You must not tell a lic, but tell us what our Great Father will give us for our lands. I want to ask you again my Father. I want to see the writing, and who it is that gave our Great Father permission to take our minerals. I am well satisfied of what you said about Blacksmiths, Carpenters, School Teachers, &c., as to what you said about whiskey, I canno speak now. I do not know what the other Chiefwill say about it. I want to see the treaty which authorizes the Government to take away our minrals. Mr. Stuart read the treaty and the names of the Chiefs who signed. The Chief answered that the Indians had been deceived, that they did ot so understand it when they signed it.

Mr. Stuart replied that this was all talk for nohing, that the Government had a right to the minrals under former treaty, yet their Great Father wishes now to pay for the minerals and purchase beir lands.

The Chief said he was satisfied. All shook hands gain and the Chief retired.

The next Chief who came forward was the Great Buffalo,' Chief of the La Pointe band .lad heavy epaulettes on his shoulders, and a hat rimmed with tinsel, with a heavy string of bear's laws about his neck, and said: My Father, I to n't speak for myself only, but for my Chiefs .-What you said here yesterday, when you called us our children, is what I speak about. I shall not ay what the other Chief has said, that you have neard already. He then made some remarks about he Missionaries who were laboring in their counry and thought, as yet, little had been done .-About the Carpenters, he said that he could not ell how it would work, as he had not tried it yet. We have not decided yet about the Farmers, but we are pleased at your proposal about Blacksmiths. can it be supposed that we can complete our deiberations in one night? We will think on the ubject and decide as soon as we can.

The great Antonaugen Chief came next, observng the usual ceremony of shaking hands, and surounded by his inferior Chiefs, said: My Father and all the people listen, and I call upon my Great Father in Heaven to bear witness to the rectitude f my intentions. It is now five years since we have listened to the Missioneries, yet I feel that we are but children as to our abilties. I will speak about the lands of our band, and wish to say what s just and honorable in relation to the subject .-You said we are your children. We feel that we are still, most of us, in darkness, not able fully to comprehend all things on account of our ignorance. What you said about our becoming enlightened I am much pleased with; you have thrown light on he subject into my mind, and I have found much delight and pleasure thereby. We now understand your proposition from our Great Father the Presilent, and will now wait to hear what our Great Father will give us for our lands, then we will anwer. This is for the Antonnaugens and Ance

Mr. Stuart now said that he came to treat with the whole Chippeway Nation, and look upon them all as one Nation; and said, I am much pleased with those who have spoken; they are very fine orators; the only difficulty is, they do not seem to now whether they will sell their lands. If they have not made up their minds, we will put off the

Lac de Flambeau Chief, 'the Great Crow,' came orward with the strict Indian formalities, but had out little to say, as he did not come expecting to ave any part in the treaty, but wished to receive is payment and go home.

The second Chief of this band wished to speak. Ie was painted red, with black spots on each Halls of Justice, which will always ring the secteek to set off his beauty; his forehead was painted blue; and when he came to speak, he said: What the head Chief has said is all I have to say. We will wait to hear what your proposals are, and will answer at a proper time.

Next came forward 'Noden,' or 'the Great Wind,' Chief of the Mill Lac band, and said: I have talked with my Great Father in Washington. It was a pity that I did not speak at the St. Peters reaty. My father, you said you had come to do ustice. We do not wish to do injustice to our relations the half-breeds, who are also our friends. I have a family, and am in a hurry to get home; f my canoes get destroyed I shall have to go on foot. My Father, I am in a hurry; I came for my payment. We have left our wives and children. and they are impatient to have us return. We come great distance, and wish to do our business as soon as we can. I hope you will be as upright as Remarkable Events, &c.; List of Officers of the Government our former agent. I am sorry not to see him seated with you. I fear it will not go as well as it would. I am hurry.

Mr. Stuart now said that he considered them all one nation, and he wished to know whether they wished to sell their lands; until they gave this answer, he could do nothing; and as it regards any thing farther, he could say nothing, and said they might now go away until Monday. At the firing of the cannon they might come and tell him whether they would sell their country to their Great Father. We intend giving the remainder of the proceed-

ings of the treaty in our next.

COPPER MINE .- A valuable copper mine has been discovered upon the property of Jacob Corsen, Esq , in Shrewsbury township, Luzerne county, about eleven miles from the town of Muncy. The ore is of a very superior quality, yielding from fifty to seventy-five per cent., and in great abund-[Harrisburgh Reporter.

Memoir of Thos. McCoy; with an account of the Horrid Fight at Hastings, which ended in his Death, and Reflections occasioned thereby: By a Friend of Humanity Just published for the benefit of the destitute and desolate get. Your Great Father was very angry about it, Mother of McCoy and for sale at No. 26 Beekman street, and wished me to bring them to you, and they will and at this office. Price 12; cents singly; 1 per dozen .

Who are the Sane?

The "Asylum Journal," conducted by the inmates of the Vermont Asylum for the Insane, prowho would do you wrong. Now I propose to buy your lands from Fond du Lac, at the head of Lake riodicals of the day. From the third number we Superior, down Lake Superior to Chocolate River | copy the following hit at the times. It should be near Grand Island, including all the islands in the remembered that none but the inmates of that Relimits of the United States, in the Lake, making treat are allowed to contribute to its columns—and of course this is one of their productions, vet there is more evidence of sanity in the mind of the author of this short article than many men exhibit during their whole earthly career :-

"Who are the sane !- It is now about six nonths since my friends, for certain reasons satisfactory no doubt to themselves, deemed me insane, and sent me to this asylum to be taken care of until I should think and act like them. I thought them to be deranged—they voted me to be so, and being the majority, they sent me off.

For some weeks past I have felt great itching to see how the people of Brattleboro' who are called ane conduct themselves-whether they are like my sane friends at home. So last evening, makng rather an unwarrantable use of the liberty which our benevolent Superintendent allows his patients, I wandered from the Asylum, and soon found myself in the midst of their pleasant village. I soon discovered lots of people, old and young, grave and gay, wending their way to a large stone building-so I joined the crowd. As I approached the building, I saw posted on the door, a handbill headed, "Great Attraction," and underneath, the figure of a Pig: I was carried forward by the throng, forced up two flight of stairs into a large hall, without giving the door-keeper an opportunity to put any questions about tickets. After a while the people became comparatively quiet; and a man came forward leading a miserable looking, half famished Pig, and announced to the spectators that he (the pig) could spell, cypher, or play cards as well as any man in Brattleboro'. I watched the performances attentively, and soon became convinced that his Pigship could do all this just as well as his master, who evidently directed all his movements. This, thinks I, is no place for me, there is danger of the whole company's being seized and carried to the Asylum, should certain fellows see us here. I rushed for the door, and soon found myself in the street.

"After running till I thought myself safe, stopped to take breath and make observations. soon discovered another throng of people passing me, some singing, others cursing, but all hastening forward as for their lives. So I joined in again, and making up to a talkative, blustering fellow in the crowd, asked him where this multitude were going? 'Going!' said he; 'going to the Willer meeting, be sure; you'd better keep on. here'll be high times there to-night.' I trudged on with the rest, till we all entered a neat little hurch or chape!. Over the desk where the prin cipal speaker sat, was a chart on which were all manner of beasts named in the book of Daniel, and certain sums in arithmetic all worked out. I found on looking them through, work them which way you would, the answer would always come 1843. Them figures show,' said my talkative companon, who had seated himself beside me, 'that the world will be burnt up in 1843, and a good many of our folks see through it as plain as a sum in addition.

"The lecturer and proposed to show, from the ook of Esdras, that all our Presidents who have died, have died in fulfilment of prophecy. He adnitted that the books of Esdras were called apoc ryphal, but insisted that they were just as good as any other book in the whole Bible; and I couldn't see but (for his purpose) they were.

"The lecture being closed, then began a running fight between several unmannerly, ill-bred boys, (of a large growth,) at one end of the house, and the lecturer and brethren at the other. It would puzzle a crazy man, surely, to tell which party conducted with the most propriety-the disciples attempting to pray down the rowdies, and those rowdies in turn attempting to scrape down them. Individuals were called out by name, threats and taunts passed backwards and forwards, till the house became a perfect bedlam. At this moment I could not refrain from speaking. "My friends," said I, shouting at the top of my voice, " for heaven's sake, for your own sake, and for the sake of common decency, forbear." A moment's silence ensued; and one cried out-" Seize that man; he's one of the crazy folks from the Asylum." "So he is," "so he is," shouted a dozen voices at once. "He shouldn't be here to disturb the meeting-away with him." I was immediately secured and in the custody of three good stout fellows, and was rather unceremoniously returned to my snug quarters, from whence I had so imprudently strayed.

"I think it will be long before I shall presume to trust myself again amongst the so-called sane portion of this community. Different people view things differently but to my mind, I saw more really insane ones during my late short excursion, than I have met amongst the numerous inmates of this asylum, and certainly I heard more shouting and screaming, by half, than I have during my whole residence here. I wonder how people de ermine who are the sane. 'CRAZY SAM. Vermont Asylum, Nov. 1842"

FIRE ALARMS .- We have heretofore referred to he ordnance that divides the city into three Fire Districts. The same ordinance prescribes the folowing regulations for fire alarms:

For the purpose of guiding the firemen more correctly to the fire, the districts will be subdivided, and the district bells will be rung as fol-

H	ows:					
	First I	listrict.	1st	section	one	stroke.
	- 11	44	2d		two	46
	Second	**	lst	- 44	···· three	. 44
	- "	44	2d	44	four	:44
	Third	44	let	11	five	44
	- 44	44	2d	- 66	six	- 44

For assistance, the signal will be continual ringing of all district bells, except that on the tion in which the fire is raging.

ARRIVAL EXTRAORDINARY .- Under this head the Oswego Commercial Herald of the 22d inst. announced the arrival at that place of the iron steamboat Pioneer, Capt. Adkins, in five days and a half from New-York. The Pioneer, after discharging her cargo, which consisted of merchandize, obtained a return freight for New-York, and steered on her homeward trip.

Only Twelve and a Half Cents !!

THE WHIG ALMANAC and UNITED STATES REGISTER FOR THE YEAR 1843, contains a table showing the population of the United States, by States and total; also the population of the Cities and larger towns in the United States also the population of the State of New-York, by Counties; Eclipses, Planets, &c. &c.; Calendar of the months in 1843, with calculations for each section of the Union; Diary of of the U. S., Executive, Judicial and Diplomatic; Senate and House of Representatives till March 4th, 1843; an article on the Protection of Home Industry, being a careful summary of the considerations which impel us to cherish the policy of Protection, with a brief review of the reasons usually opposed thereto, by Horace Greeley; General Jackson's Letter in support of Protection; Extracts from the Messages of Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, J. Q. Adams, Jackson and Tyler, in favor of ditto: Facts for Farmers; Manufactures of the U.S.; the Elements and Names of Parties; Votes for President and Vice President at all the elections under the Federal Constitution; Votes for Governors, &c. and for President in the State of New-York; the Grounds of Difference between the contending parties; Memoirs of Henry Clay; the new Apportionment of Congress; complete Election Returns of the Union, by States and Counties: total Votes for President in 1896 and 1840, by States and aggregate; Times of Holding Elections in each State; Anecdotes, Epigrams, and Rumors of the Times.

This Almanac forms a very complete Register for the

year, and will be found very convenient in the countingroom, the workshop, or at the fireside of the farmer. The reading matter alone is worth double the price of the work, while the statistics contained in it cannot be purchased in while the statistics contained in it cannot be parentsed in any other shape for five times the money.

1.7 Price per single copy, 12 cents; \$7 per 100, or \$65 per 1,000. It is for sale in the principal Cities of the Union by the Agents of The Tribune, and may be purchased, either at wholesale or retail, from most of the Booksellers in the United States.

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STOVES.

NOTT'S STOVES .- We invite the attention of the public to our new and splendld assort-ment of Nott's Stoves. The first premium has again been awarded them as the best heat Stoves for Halls, Churches, Public Buildings, &c. at the late fair of the American Idstitute. They have for years stood unrivalled as regards their utility and economy, and the decision of the Judges, as well utility and economy, and the decision of the Judges, as well as the increasing demand for the article, is confirmation strong of their superiority at the present time over any other. Stove before the public. Our patterns are rich and varied, commanding the admiration of all observers. Our style for private houses is an ornament to the hall as well as a most useful appendage. An entire house of any size can be thoroughly warmed by a single Stove, without recourse at all to the parior grates during the winter.

We have also been able to complete a few of "Shepard's Bayers Reverserapes." for pariors, with which the pub-

PATENT REVERBERATERS," for parlors, with which the pub lic can now be served without delay. This Stove has also taken the first premium of the American Institute as the best Slove for pariors and offices exhibited at the Pair, albest Slove for pariors and once section at though the competition was greater than on any previous occasion. Their construction is extremely simple, and their efficiency and economy underiable. We have only to ask the attention of those purchasing Stoves to them and we are confident that they will be pleased. SHEPARD & CO.

O29 Im Nott's Stove Warehouse, 242 Water-st.

MPORTANT INVENTION .-- Fisk's PATENT NOVELTY COOK STOVE.-This Stove PATENT NOVELTY COOK STOVE.—This Stove combines all the advantages of cooking in every variety, without the usual objections to all other kinds of cooking aparatus. The top is divided by patent plates into from 4 to 1 boiling place; when used with one boiler, which measures 40 gillons, it is useful for hathing purposes, large washing, steaming, vegetables, scalding bogs, &c.; it is also fitted to take on a 2 bbl. caldron, all of which add to its simplicity in every respect. The oven is perfect as a brick oven, and is warranted in all cases to suit the purchaser or the money will be refunded. To those who have seen them in use, an explanation is unnecessary, and they only require to be examined to convince any one of their perfect simplicity and incomparable advantages. Several dealers have sold their Stoves, representing them to be the dealers have sold their Stoves, representing them to be the Novelty Stoves, and to avoid further imposition, they will be sold in future at the manufacturer's establishment, 209 Water-street, only, where reference will be given to over eight hundred persons who have them in use in this city.
All other kinds of Stoves at reduced prices. FISK'S Stove Establishment, 209 Water-st.

NOTES WOOD COOKING STOVE. The subscribers offer this Premium Wood Cooking Stave to the public, and request the attention of those purchasing to it as an article of worth, of which we have abundance. dant testimonials. They stand highest in the the market a gooking Stove for wood. All the utensils necessary in a Cooking purposes are attached to them. They are acknowledged to be the best article for cooking, with the exknowledged to be the best arricle for coaling, the ception of an open fire. The ovens for baking and roasting are equal for these purposes to a brick oven. It will be for the advantage of those in want of a superior article to give us a call

Nott's Stove Warehouse, 242 Water-street

DROF. ORR'S AIRTIGHT STOVE The undersigned are the only agents for vending an elling the above article in the City of New-York. Of the and superior excellence certificates from persons of athity and superior excelence certain and some who when first respectability may be seen at the store. We gamtee against any explosions if put up according to directions. We have also an improved Airtight Stove.

I. HILL S. R. FRAZIER, 250 Water street. DARLOR STOVES-Extra.-R. D. MELROY, No. 103 Beekman street, near Water-st., manufactures and has on hand a superior assortment of Parlor Stoves, called the Philadelphia Radiators, which were invented by the celebrated Jonas Gleason, of Philadelphia, and the demand in that city and the State of Pennsylvania, for the last three or four years, is with ant a parallel in this country, and they were introduced is this city last year with equal success, which proves them to be the most satisfactory article ever introduced into a parior, taking less than haif the fuel of a grate, and are free from dust.

rutile ever introduced into a partor, taking less train into he fuel of a grate, and are free from dust. He has six sizes of them, suitable for almost any situation. The following are only a few of those that have used them a New-York and vicinity, and can be given as reference: Martin Van Buren, Kinderhook, New-York.

Martin Van Buren, Kindernoos, New-J. J. Coddington, No. 12 Bond-street, " Major J. Benedict, 301 Henry-street, " N. L. Griswold, 73 Chambers-street, " Mr. Mitchell, 105 Warren stjeet, " Semuel Williams, 111 Waverley place, " John Degraw, 1 Stone-street, J. T. Norris, 140 East Broadway, "Mesors, Haraden & Co., 3 Wall street," Messrs. Haraden & Co., 3 Wall street, "
Lyon & Co., 60 Liberty-street, "

"Lyon & Co., 60 Liberty-street, "
Mairby & Starr, 147 Water street. "
Bramhall, Abernethy & Collins, 35 Nassau street, N. Y.
L. B. Wyman; 27 Prospect-street, Brooklyn.
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He has also on hand a general supply of the most approved Cooking Stoves; also, Airtight Stoves of the most approved kind, and streduced prices. "

RUMS.—The economy of using Drums n Parlors and Halis is well known. The subscribers offer to the public the greatest variety, and the most beautiful article in the city. Sizes suitable for all locations are on exhibition in the Drum-room of our establishment. The increasing sales show that this article answers a most excellent purpose. We ask those who study economy and are m want, to give us a call, as we are sure they must be pleased among so great a variety.

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Note's Stove Warehouse, 242 Water st.

I IVERPOOL COAL .- The undersigned is now discharging a very fine cargo of Liver-pool Coal that burns free, bright and clean, at the low price of \$9, delivered free of cartage at any part of the city. A few chaldrons yet unsold. Those wanting the article had better send in their orders without delay, at the Yard No. 78 Thompson street, near Spring, or at the office No. 118

P. S.-It will be delivered at Bro the ferrage added. JOSEPH P. SIMPSON. ol2 ti which the subscriber will deliver free of Cartage for this week only for the following lew prices: Large Nut doubly screened from the yard \$5.00, do. Stove \$5.50, Broken and Egg \$5.75. Orders received at the Yard, corner of Essex and Rivington streets, and in the Basement story of the Merchants' Hotel in Cortlandt st. by J. T. Bernard.

COAL, COAL, COAL.—Best Peach Or-chard Red Ash Coal—Lump, Broken and Nui sizes.— The undersigned is authorised to take orders for this cele-brated Coal, at the very lowest prices, either by the carry or ton, delivered from the barges free of cartage in any part

or ton, delivered from the bars of this city or Brooklyn.

Also Gray Ash Schuylkill, Lehigh and Lackawana Coal.
P. S. American Bitustinous Coal, for the grate, equal to best Liverpool. Best Virginia Coal, for blacksmith's use, at the very lowest price.

JOSEPH P. SIMPSON,
Office No. 118 Nassau-street N. B. Orders for one ton will receive the same atte

as those for a larger quanity. \$4 25 -COAL, COAL-From the Ash Coal tresh from the mines, at the following low prices-

\$5.00 -COAL! COAL!!-The real Peach Orchard Red Ash, now selling from yard 504 Washington-street, two doors above Spring broken from clean lump, doubly screened, and delivered free of cartage, and weighed by a City Weigher, at the following prices:
Large Nat.....\$5 00

Broken or Egg 5 25
Broken or Egg 6 00
Liverpool Screened 8 00
N. B.—All orders to be left at the Yard. No agents—no commission. The bayer receives the benefit.

Coal from boats, 25 cents less per ton.
P. B. GUERNSEY. ARGE NUT OR STOVE COAL .-First quality Peach Oreland, this day discharging from boat Counsel, foot of Hubert street, clean and in good order, for sale at the lowest market price by WARD & BROWNE, nl4 411 Washington, corner of Laight-street.

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cellor.-Abraham Merritt and wife vs. Francis Stack-2 cellor.—Abraham alerritt and while vs. Francis Stackpoole, et als.
In pursuance of a decretal order of this Court, made in
the above entitled cause, will be sold at Public Auction, under the direction of the subscriber, one of the Masters of
this Court, by E. H. Ludlow, Auctioneer, at the Merchants'
Exchange, in the city of New York, on the 2d day of December next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day,
All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate lying
and being in the Fifth late vixth) Ward of the city of New
York, being part of the lands formerly belonging to Anthony Lispenard, Esquire, and by him conveyed to Albert
Cooper and Sebe Brisckerhoff, bounded northerly in front
by walker street, westerly on one side by an alley four feet
in width, separating it from lots now or late in possession of

in width, separating it from lots now or late in possession of Samuel Hutchings, William Price and others; southerly in ne rear by a lot now or late in possession of Lawrence Moore, and easterly on the other side by lot number one hundred and sixteen on Li-penard's map, containing in Moore, and easerily on the other side by lot number one hundred and sixcen on Lispenard's map, containing in breadth in front and rear each twenty five feet, and in length on each side eighty-five feet, together with the use and privilege in common with the other proprietors of the before mentioned alley, to zether with all and singular the tenements, hereditame ents and apportenances unto the said

above mentioned and described premises in anywise apper-

above mentioned and described premises in anywise apper-taining or belonging.

Also, the unexpired term of the leasehold premises mentioned in the bill of cocapitaint in this cause, and there-in described as follows, viz: All that certain lot of land situate lying and being in the Fifth Ward of the city of New York, being part of the estate lately belonging to the Corperation of Trinity Church in the city of New York, called the Church Farm, and the same lot which in a map or chart of the said estate made by Charles Loss, one of the City Surveyor's, is known and distinguished by the number nine hundred and seven (907) and is bounded as follows, to only Survey and seven 1907) and is bounded as follows, to wit eastwardly in front by Hudson-street, northwardly by a lot distinguished on the said map or chart by the number nine hundred and six. (200) westwardly by lot number nine hundred and fifteen 1915, and southwardly by lot number. ne hundred and eight (908), containing in breadth in front and rear twenty-five feet, and in length on the south side ninety-six feet nine inches, and on the north side ninety-seven feet, be the same more or less, together with the absolute right to the buildings and improvements thereon, and

the right to remove the same, within ten days after the ex-piration of said term. New-York, October 19th, 1842 WILLIAM W. CAMPBELL, Master in Chancery. Samuel Campbell, Solicitor 620 lawfew TRUNK BOARDS-40,000 as. Trunk Boards for sale at Manufacturer's prices, by
GAUNT & DORRICKSON, 159 South-st.

DARR'S PILLS .- From Mr. Noble, Bookseller, Boston:

"Boston, August 15, 1842. "To the Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills: Gentlemen Having heard of the extraordinary and unexpected cure of my friend Mr. Somerville, by the use of Parr's Life Pills, I applied to him for the particulars of his case, which he has kindly furnished. To his very lucid and striking statements (which I encl se) I can add nothing: they speak for themselves. Res. I may observe that on his leaving Line. ments (which I encl se) I can add nothing: they speak for themselves. But I may observe, that on his leaving Lincolnshire it was the decided impression of all his friends, both in Boston and Stamford, where he is well known, that his recovery was entirely hopeless—in fact that he was just going home to die, his appearance every way indicating an advanced stage of consumption.

"Please to send me 100 dozen boxes of Parr's Pills, small, and 20 dozen large, as my stock is again low. I perceive my sale since last August has been 18,505 boxes!

"Gentlemen, yours, faithfully. John Noele, "Wholesale and retail Agent, Boston."

From Mr. Peter Somerville, of Helesburgh, near Edinburgh, addressed to Mr. John Noble, Bookseller, Boston, Lincolnshire: "Spring Bank Cottage, Helensburgh, Aug. 18, 1842.

My Dear Mr. Noble: Your kind letter I duly received and would have answered it immediately, but for a circumstance I have delayed until new. I can assure you nothing gives me more pleasure than to bear witness to all and sundry, the real, and, I am now satisfied, the lasting good I have received from the use of rarr's Life Pills. Some of myfriends observing the wonderful effects produced on me through them, urged me strongly to make my case known to encourage others afflicted with coughs, &c., to give them to encourage others afflicted with coughs, &c., to give them a trial; and I was glad to receive from you the same request, as you will be able to manage it for me. I am rather at a loss lest I should fail in giving full justice to the efficiency of these Pills over all the medicines I have tried for my complaint, and you know I have now had nearly two ciency of these Pills over all the medicines I have tried for my complaint, and you know I have now had nearly two years' trial of medical prescriptions for my cough and liability to catch colds, without being one whit better, but I believe worse; and the last physician I consulted langhed at my ignorance when I asked him if there was nothing in physic that would operate as a preventive against taking cold. He shook his head and said 'No, no; there is no such medicine.' Now, if he had been acquainted with Parr's Life Pills, he would have said, 'Yes, yes; there is such a thing;' and instead of recommending snake-rootand Iceland moss, he would have recommended them as an effectual medicine for cough, plaerisy and spitting of blood, for that was the three-fold form of my complaint. The cough had become so troublesome that my sleep was broken by continued fits of coughing; my liability to cold and isdammation was so great that a change in the weather, or a walk, or any little exertion, would lay me up, and the usual rootine of fasting, purging and bistering had to be resorted to. This I has four times in the course of two months, and then speaking aloud or reading aloud made me resorted to. This I had four times in the course of two months, and then speaking aloud or reading aloud made me a great deal worse, and my strength was so lar gone that any little exertion in walking or working was quite sufficient for me. Now look at the change! Before I had taken two small boxes of the Pills, my strength was so far recovered that I commenced to work ten hours a day, and scarcely ever felt wearied, and have done so for these five weeks past; and then as to there being a preventive against cold. I may just mention that the place I went to work in was a school-house, just building; the roof was on it, but as yet there were none of the windows in it, and the draught yet there were none of the windows in it, and the draught was very great, more especially as 1 had never before wrought under such circumstances; yet I wrought, and am still working there without having taken csld that way.

"When I began to take Parr's Pills, I gave up at the same time the use of tea and coffee, which I believe helped me greatly in getting rid of my complaint. I am fully satisfied the use of tea, especially, is a very bad thing for a cough, as I always found my comply much worse after taking tea. the use of tea, especially, is a very sure after taking tea.

The great good that I have derived from Parr's Pills may

be summed up in a few words:

"First, they increased my strength; all other medicines had a weakening effect upon me but them. I take three, four, and sometimes five pills every twenty-four boars, and

tour, and sometimes five pills every twenty-four bours, and instead of being weakened by them, they rather in their operation revive the animal spirits and impart lasting strength to the body.

"Secondly, they go direct to the cough. I had not taken six Pills before I felt the cough shaking; its hold upon me became looser and looser every dose I took, and the first, or it may be the second Sunday after I had begun taking them, my triends were remarking to me the great and happy change in my cough, as during the meeting I had scarcely coughed any, while previous to taking them I used to be the great disturber of the meetings by my complaint. plaint.
"Thirdly, they healed the spitting of blood, and changed.
This was pre-

completely the nature of the expectoration. This was previously so bad that the doctors agreed from this that my lungs were diseased; and the last advice I got from the doctor was. You must take great care of yourself, for you lungs are affected.' Now, whether my lungs are affected or not, I so not pretend to judge, but this I say, that by the use of Parr's Life Pills these two bad symptoms are re-

Fourthly, they (Parr's Pills) have restored my voice to its natural tone and strength. This all my friends were re-narking who heard me speak in the meeting the other day, and who previously had noticed the weakness of my voice. "Fifthly, by the use of Parr's Pills my natural color is restored. Before taking them my eyes were languid and dull, my color was low and deathlike, so much so that a lady told me last week that when she saw me about three months ago she really had little or no hopes of my recovery; whereas now my color is healthy, my eyes bright, and the same lady says I am now beginning to get flesh on my face,

same lady says I am now beginning to get flesh on my face, the cheeks of whick were greatly sunk.

"My dear Mr. Noble, I am afraid you will be tired reading this long letter. Other particulars I might mention, but will finish by expressing my heartfelt thanks to the Propietors of Parr's Life Pills, as to them under God I owe the greatest blessing but one—bodlly health, the one blessing, which no medicine can bring, I trust you are continually enjoying—health to the sout, to be found only in the light of His countenance whose loving kindness is better than life. I remain most affectionately yours. than life. I remain most affectionately yours, "PETER SOMERVILLE."

than life. I remain most anectionately yours, not im
"PETER SOMERVILLE."
Rushton & Aspinwa'l, Druggists and Chemists, 86 William street, 110 Broadway and 10 Astor House.
Abraham B. Sands & Co., Druggists and Chemists, Granite Buildings, 273 Broadway, corner of Chambers-street. P. Dickie, 413 Broadway, corner of Lispenard-street John B. Dodd, Druggist, Broadway, corner of Bleecker-

A. W. Badeau, Bowery Medicine Store, 200 Bowery John C. Hart, Druggist, 348 Grand-street, corner of Norfolk street. Symes's Medicine Store, 63 Bowery, corner of Walker-

A. B. Tripler, corner of Fulton and Water-streets. Horace Everett, Druggist, 587 Greenwich street, next to the corner of Franklin. J. & J. Coddington, Apothecaries, 227 Hudson-street, cor-

ner of Spring. E. L. Cotton, Chemist and Apothecary, 263 Bleecker street. corner of Jones. J. Wendover, Druggist and Apothecary, 141 Eighth Ave

Brooklyn-William Armstrong, Seed, Drug and Patent Medicine Warehouse, 1844 Fulton-street. And wholesale at the proprieters' office. T. ROBERTS & CO.,

Clarendon House, corn; r of Duane-st, and Broadway

A FFECTIONS OF THE LIVER.—
Every invalid should read and reflect, it they desire
a restoration to health.—I venture to affirm, says an eminent writer, that the grandsource of health and disease is con-actical with the unitural or disordered function of the liver, and that every chronic or lingering illness arises from some defect there. Caronic Hepathis the most frequent form of the diseas in this country, is slow in its progressive stages. The organ of attack will be for years suffering unter its under-unining influence, and yet no real ciscase will indicate to the patient the alarming state under which he is laboring; any patient the airming scace times which he is isationing; any transiest bull-position he imputes to a different cause, never suspecting that the liver being affected is the latent source of these disturbed sensitions; thus mish d, it is not in his power to take the necessary precautions to guard against this insidious enemy to his repose. The symptoms of this disease are often slight and telt for a considerable time, such as fulness after meals, accompanied by oppression, a fedition of mention to the control by feeling of vacuity at the pit of the stomach, the mind be-comes irritable, memory defective, incapacity for mental exertion prevails, the appetite becomes variable, tongue turred, mouth clammy, taste vitiated, slight noise causes a start, sleep disturbed with frightful dreams, occasionally an obuse pain in the right side, extending to the top of the shoulder, cramp or spasms is often experienced, and nervous twitching of the muscles and aching pain of the limb, nervous or sick headache is generally caused by it. It often appears in the form of course, as in this last, as diseased ten appears in the form of cough, ash haja, &c. as diseased state of the liver, either by sympathy or pressure induces a derangement of the functions of the lungs and occasions these disorders. By changing the morbid state of the liver, the irritation of the lungs immediately gives way. The liver is indeed connection, primarily or secondarily, as cause or effect, with various diseases of the head as well as other parts of the system. From these views, then, there can bone doubt that the

disorders of the liver are of the first importance, and every effort used to remedy them should be conducted on rational principles, and by timely and efficient attention and the

principles, and by timely and efficient attention and the use of the most proper medicines, many very serious consequences may be prevented, which too often are entailed on the constitution by procrastination.

As a remedy peculiarly adapted to the cure of liveraffections, Dr. Starkweather's Hepatic Elixic has preved to be the most potent and efficacious, and every day's experience confirms more positively this assertion. It is candidly believed that no preparation has ever been before the public that has met with such unexampled any obtation from distinguished sources, distinguished judges, and grateful patients as this medicine, and a greater amount of suffering has been mitigated and more cures permanently effected has been mitigated and more cures permanently effected by it than any other medicine estant.

So confident is the proprietor of its curative properties in every case, that when the medicine is used according to his directions and the patient is not satisfied or convinced, after using one buttle, that it has produced a beneficial effect, his agents are authorised to refund the money paid for it on re

agents are authorised to refund the mosey paid for it on return of the empty bottle.

For sale by CHARLES DVER, Jr., General Agent for the United States, 42 Westminster st Providence, R. I. Sold at wholesale and retail by the agents, A. B. & D. SANDS. Druggists, No. 79 Fulton-st. corner of Gold-st. and No. 100 Fulton st. Also sold by David Sands & Co. No. 77 East Broadway, corner of Market street; Abraham S. Sands & Co. No. 273 Broadway, Granite Buildings, corner of Chambers street. of Chambers street.

TEW-YORK MEDICAL AND SUR GICAL INSTITUTE, No. 75 Chambers-street.—
This institution is established for the purpose of extending to those of limited means the benefit of sound and scientific Medical Ann. All diseases treated, and Surgical Operations performed. The operation for Strabismus or Squinting, and for Stammering, has been in every instance successful at this institute.

In treating obstinate chronic diseases of all kinds no

In treating obstinate chronic diseases of all kinds no charge will be made until the patient is satisfied that be is rapidly improving and that a short time more would complete the care.

Charges will be made in accordance with the circum-

Charges will be made in accordance with the Circumstances of the applicants. Charges for medicine and advice from 25 to 50 cents. Particular attention will be paid to the diseases of Wemen and Chilsten. Cupping, Leeching and Vacciontion attended to.

The Drug Department is attended by an Apothecary of twelve years' experience, and all medicines dispensed from this place may be relied upon as genuine. Open day and night. Families who wish medicine only, will be turnished

DR. HOMER BOSTWICK Attending Physician and Surgeon. R. DAVID L. ROGERS, Consulting Surgeons. nl8 lm DR. ED. SPRING,

TEW-YORK CARD PRESS .- Anarticle at a low price—simple in movement and capa-ble of executing as neat work as any other press. For sale at 81 John street.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALoot of Courtlandt-st.

The steamer NORTH AMERICA, Capt. M. H. Traes.
ell, will leave as above at 5 P. M. on Wednesday and Sa-

turday.

The COLUMBIA, Capt. T. P. Newberry, will leave as above at 5 P. M. on Monday, Thursday and Sunday. For passage or freight apply to P. C. Schultz at the office on the wharf, or on board. N. B. All kinds of property taken only at the risk of the

EVENING LINE of Steam-boats for Albany, daily, at 6 o'clock P. M., Sunday excepted, from the pier between Courtland and Liberty streets.

The steamer SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. Brainard, leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday Afternoons at 6 o'clock.

The steamer ROCHESTER, Capt. A. P. St. John, leaves the above pier Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Afternoons, at 6 o'clock.

The Rochester and South America are new and substan-

tial boats, well titted up and furnished with state from and for speed and accommedations are not surpassed by any boats on the river.

For passage or treight apply to P. C. Schultt at the office on the wharf, or on board.

FOR HUDSON, STUY-diate landings—Steamboat SUPERIOR, Capt. Gonld, will leave the pier, foot of Codar-street, This Afternoon, (Saturday) at 5 e'clock. For passage or freight, apply on board, or to J. B. NICHOLSON, 185 West-street, all MORNING BOAT.—For PEEKSKILL, VERPLANCK, GRAS. SY-POINT SING SING, TARRYTOWN, DOBB'S FER. RY, HASTINGS AND YONKERS—Breakfast and Disser on Board.—The new and splendid steamer COLUM.
6US, Capt. F. W. Stone, will leave New York, from the toot of Chambers-street, every morning, (Fridays excepted) at 74 o'clock; and returning leave Peek-kill same day, at 124 o'clock, P. M. Landing at the foot of Hammond-

Street, each way.
Notice.—All goods, freight, baggage, bank bills, specie, or any other kind of property, taken, shipped, or put or board this Boat, must be at the risk of the owners of such goods, freight, baggage, &c.

For NEWBURGH, landing at CALD-WELL'S, WEST POINT, and COLD SPRING.—The steamboat Highlander, Capt. Robert Wardrop, will leave foot of Warren-st, every Moaday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 4 P. M. Returning, will leave Newburgh every Moaday at 7 A. M. and Tuesday and Friday at 5 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board.

Baggage and freight of all descriptions, Bank bills or specie, board, must be at the risk of the owners thereof, unless a bill of lading or receints be signed for the same.

FOR NEWBURGH—Landing at Caldwell's, West Point and Cold
spring.—The steamboat JAMES MADISON, Capt. Charlee
Halstend, will leave Warren-street Pler, every TUESDAY
and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at 4 o'clock.
All Baggage, Packages or Parcels, Bank Bills or Specie
put on board of this boat without being entered on the book
of the boat or receipted for, will be at the risk of the ow
ers thereof.

BUFFALO and Green Bay. The steam COLUMBUS with pay of tween Buffalo and Green Bay during the season, as below Leaves Green Bay, The steam COLUMBUS will ply be-

June 27 July 11 25 20 18 15 29 26 August 8 22 Sept. 5 19 October 8 17 31 August 1 Sept. 12

For freight and passage, apply to the master on board, or A. R. COBB & CO.
P. L. PARSONS & CO. Buffaio, N. Y. 1e20 STATENISLAND FERRY -Foot of Whitehall-street. -Tae steamers STATEN ISLANDER and SAMSON will run as

LEAVES NEW-YORK at 9, 11, A. M. and 11, 32, 54, P. M. LEAVES STATEN ISLAND at 8, 10, A. M., and 124, 24 and 5, All goods shipped are required to be particularly marked, and are at the risk of the owners thereof.

The steamboats WATER-WITCH and CINDERELLA ply daily from Elizabeth-Port to New-York, touching at New-Brighton and Port-Richmond, each trip, as follows:

Leave Elizabeth-Port, Leave N. York, pier 1, N. R. At 1, and 3½ o'clock, P. M. At 3½ and 10½ A. M., and At 1, and 3½ o'clock, P. M. On Sunday,

On Sinday,
Leave Elizabeth-Port at 8 o'clock A. M. and at 3 F. M.
Leave New-York at 10 o'clock, A. M. and at 4½ F. M. N. B.—Passengers for Westfield, Scotch Plains, Plainfield, Bound-Brook, Somerville, Easton & Schooleys Mountain, by the Elizabeth-town and Somerville Railroad Cars, will leave New-York in the \$\frac{1}{2}\tau /clock beat in the morning, and in the 14 and 4 o'clock boats in the afternoon

Passengers from the 84 o'clock boat will leave Somerville stages for Easton and for Schooleys Mountain on the arval of the cars at Somerville. ival of the cars at Somervine.

The Horse Car will leave the front of the Union Hotel, quarter of an hour previous the departure of each boat.
All baggage at the risk of its owner.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAIL-ROAD. FALL ARRANGEMENT. On and after the 20th October instant, the steamboats (Capt. A. H. Schultz.) will leave the foot of Duane-street, New-York, daily (Sundays excepted) as follows :

For passengers at 2 P. M. For freight at 4 P. M. For freight at 4 F. M.
Reinching the than will leave Goshen as follows:
For passengers at 7 A. M.
For freight at 2 F. M.
Usual time between Goshen and New-York five hours.
II. G. SEYMOUR, Supt and Eng'r.
Piermont, Oct. 15, 1842.

NEW-YORK TO EASTON,
PA.,—PFOPLE'S LINE.—Fare \$1 only.—
Leave pier No. 1, North riaer at \$1 o'clock A.
M. daily, (Sundays excepted.) by steamboat to Elizabeth
Port; or leave the foot of Courtland curvet at 9 o'clock A.M., by N. Jersey italizond to Elizabethtown, there connect with the train of cars for Somerville; conches thence (only 34 miles,) arriving at Easton at 6 o'clock, P. M. For seats apply to A. D. Hope, Merchants Hetel, 41 Cortlandt st.
N. B. This route, on account of the short distance by
coaches, commends fixed to the public.
Office removed from 73 to 41 C rulandt street.

sep8

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD
COMPANY—On and after Wednesday, November 10th , 1842, the trains will run as fol-

Leave Sunon Station at 1F M
Leave Deer Park at 1½ o'clock, P.M
Leave Hicksville and Hempstead at 7½, A.M. and 2 P.M
Leave Jamaica at 8 o'clock, A.M. and 2½ P.M
Leave New York, at 9½ A.M. and 4½ P.M
Leave Brooklyn at 9½ o'clock, A.M. and 4½ P.M
ON SUNDAYS.

ON SUNDAYS.
Leave Jamaica at 8 o'clock A M and 24 P M
Leave New York at 94 A M and 44 P M
Leave Brooklyn at 94 A M and 44 P M
Leave Susolk Station at 1 P M
Leave Deer Park at 14 P M Leave Hicksville and Hempstead at 2 P M
The 4½ P M train runs to Hicksville only. The Sunday
4½ P M train runs to Jamaica only.

OIL, OIL-Light, Light.-Families who want good Oil would do well to call on the subscriber, as he can supply them with a first rate article, warranted to burn all night without crusting or smoking, and at a cost of about one shilling less on the gallon than they have to pay at the stores. No need to be complaining of poor oil, as this oil is warranted, or money refunded.
n23 far J. N. LUCKEY, 76 Front-st. cor. of Old Slip.

5 TO \$5 50.—Peach Orchard Coal.— The subscriber offers for sale the first quality reach Orchard Coal, broken, egg and large nut sizes, at the above reduced prices, delivered free of cartage, direct from the boats. The Coal will be well broken and screened at the time of shipment.

ALFRED ASHFIELD,

415 Grand-street, corner of Ridge, and South-street, corner of Montgomery.

Orders left as above, or at 193 William-street, or through the Post-Office, promptly attended to.

ROOM TO LET in the vicinity of Franklin square—Rent \$30 till 1st day of May. Address D. S. at this office.

TO LET—The small, convenient brick House No. 107 Twelfth street, between the 5th and 6th Avennes. Rent \$150 per anoum. Possession immediately. Apply to n26 lm* DR. KINSLEY, 129 Franklin-st.

TO LET—A Room, Bedroom, Pantry and Closet, suitable for a small family. Poiser son given immediately. Rent \$48 till the 1st of May next Inquire of J. LOCKE, in the rear of No. 51 Ann-st. n5 Im

TO LET-2 or 3 Workshops, with a superior light; rent \$37 50 and \$50 till the list of May next. Inquire of J. LOCKE, in the rear of No. \$1

TO LET—Store and Back Room, suitable and recently occupied for a publication and compositors office of a small paper called the American Mechanic. Rent \$125 until the 1st of May next. Inquire of 15 lm J. LOCKE, in rear of 31 Acost. FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—
The cottage built House and Stable on north west

corner of Fifth avenue and 125th street, with 6 full lots, of namented with trees: also a pump near the door; also 2 minutes walk from the Railroad. Por further particulars nquire of J. & J. W. LEVERIDGE, 145 Cherry-st. N. Y.

TO PLUMBERS OR TINMEN.—
To Let, a Store and Basement very advantageous by located and well adapted to the above business. Possession given immediately. Apply to T. McELRATH, 189
Nassan street. 025 tl

OFFICES TO LET, in the second, third, and fourth stories of the new buildings, Nos-156 and 166 Nassau-street, (Tribune Buildings,) fronting the Park and nearly opposite the City Hall. Enquire of T. McELRATH, on the premises. FOR SAILE, at a bargain-A supe-

at prices much less than are demanded at other drug stores rior Farm of about 80 acres, with the Stock, Hay, Gram and Farming Utensils. Said Farm consists of Plough Meadow, Pasture and Wood Lands, in a good neighborhood 12 miles from the city of Newark, New-Jersey-egood new House, Barn and Ont-Buildings in good order. A part of the purchase acres can more age. A part of the purchase money can remain on mortage for a term of years. For particulars apply to A. P. Smith, 85 Liberty-street, New-York, or to Jas. Law, 304Broad-st., Newark, New-Jersey.